

RELATIONS IN TUNIS

*Treaty signed for the United States and France at Washington
March 15, 1904*

Senate advice and consent to ratification March 24, 1904

Ratified by France April 3, 1904

Ratified by the President of the United States May 6, 1904

Ratifications exchanged at Washington May 7, 1904

Entered into force May 7, 1904

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 9, 1904*¹

33 Stat. 2263; Treaty Series 434

The President of the United States of America and the President of the French Republic, acting in his own name as well as in that of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, desiring to determine the relations between the United States and France in Tunis, and desiring to define the treaty situation of the United States in the Regency, have named for that purpose the following plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States; and

The President of the French Republic, J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France at Washington;

Who, after communicating to each other their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

The Government of the United States declares that it renounces the right of invoking in Tunis the stipulations of the treaties made between the United States and the Bey of Tunis in August 1797,² and in February 1824,³ and

¹ A general convention between France and Tunisia signed June 3, 1955, provided, *inter alia*, (1) for the recognition of the primacy of international conventions and treaties over internal law (art. 3) and (2) that Tunisia would take, within the framework of its internal autonomy, measures necessary for rendering applicable treaties concerning Tunisia and for assuring their execution (art. 8). In a protocol between France and Tunisia signed Mar. 20, 1956, France recognized the independence of Tunisia.

² TS 360, *post*, TUNIS.

³ TS 361, *post*, TUNIS.

that it will refrain from claiming for its Consuls and citizens in Tunis other rights and privileges than those which belong to them in virtue of international law or which belong to them in France by reason of treaties in existence between the United States and France.

The Government of the French Republic agrees on its side to assure these rights and privileges in Tunis to the Consuls and citizens of the United States and to extend to them the advantage of all treaties and conventions existing between the United States and France.

ARTICLE II

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing Articles and have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, in the English and French languages, the 15th day of March, in the year 1904.

JOHN HAY [SEAL]

JUSSERAND [SEAL]